## TEN TIPS FOR SOCIAL WORKERS FOR EFFECTIVE TDM MEETINGS

- 1. Be on time. Assist parent(s) with transportation if needed. It you are going to be delayed for any reason, let the facilitator know so attendees can be informed
- 2. Invite the right people. Give as much notice as possible. Don't "forget" to invite someone because they may be difficult or you don't want to hear what they have to say

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- 2. Invite the right people. Give as much notice as possible. Don't "forget" to invite someone because they may be difficult or you don't want to hear what they have to say
- 3. Explain the purpose of the meeting in advance to non-agency attendees
- 4. Be sensitive and respectful of the serious nature of the staffing. Parents and others are watching, not just during the meeting but also before the meeting begins and after it ends
- 5. Schedule adequate time for yourself. While it is important to adhere to timeframes for the meeting, remember we are dealing with critical and emotional decisions in the lives of families and whatever time is needed to make a quality decision should be expended
- 6. Be clear on the goal of developing a decision, with the assistance of the child's family and others, that keeps the child safe in the least restrictive placement/least intrusive manner
- 7. Come organized to present a summary of the situation and prepared with ideas and a recommendation, while receptive to the opinions and ideas of the other participants
- 8. Be honest and fair in what you say. Discussion should be strengths-based, direct and straightforward
- 9. Assist in keeping the group focused and productive. Invite others to share their perspective, information and opinion
- 10. If consensus among the participating agency staff is not reached during the meeting, you will be asked to consider all of the information and ideas shared during the staffing and make the final decision/recommendation. However, if an agency participant feels that the decision will put the child at risk or violates a law or policy, it is their responsibility to seek a review. This is about making decisions that protect the child, not winning or losing

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